

Emergency Medical Services

Table 35 shows Emergency Medical Services (EMS) response to collisions in Idaho. EMS response to collisions indicates the number of collisions where an EMS unit responded and transported persons to medical facilities.

Table 35 Emergency Medical Services Response to Collisions: 2002-2006							
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Change 2005-2006	Avg. Change 2002-2005
Total Collisions	26,477	26,700	28,332	28,238	24,225	-14.2%	2.2%
Response to Fatal & Injury Collisions	4,842	6,282	6,624	6,550	6,519	-0.5%	11.4%
% of Fatal & Injury Collisions	48.8%	63.3%	65.7%	65.2%	66.7%	2.4%	10.9%
Persons Killed or Injured in Collisions	15,026	14,894	14,994	14,711	14,217	-3.4%	-0.7%
Transported from Rural Areas	3,596	3,567	3,549	3,234	3,063	-5.3%	-3.4%
Transported from Urban Areas	2,732	2,570	2,643	2,740	2,777	1.4%	0.2%
Total Transported by EM S	6,328	6,137	6,192	5,974	5,840	-2.2%	-1.9%
% of Killed/Injured Transported	42.1%	41.2%	41.3%	40.6%	41.1%	1.2%	-1.2%
Trapped and Extricated	583	554	568	651	586	-10.0%	4.1%
Fatal/Serious Injuries Transported by Helicopter	243	280	271	258	201	-22.1%	2.4%

The availability and quality of services provided by local EMS may mean the difference between life and death for someone injured in a traffic collision. The sooner someone receives appropriate medical care, the better their chances of survival and recovery. This care is especially critical in rural areas because of the time needed to transport a victim to a trauma hospital.